Year 6: The Ancient Civilisation of Islam Knowledge Organiser



| Key Information | | Subject Specific Vocabulary |
|---|------------------------|---|
| In 726, the newly founded capital of Baghdad became the capital of the Muslim world. | Baghdad | Baghdad today is the capital city of Iraq, and was the capital of the Muslim world. |
| | Civilisation | A civilisation is a human society with its own social organisation and culture. Ancient civilisation refers specifically to the first settled and stable communities that became the basis for later states, nations, and empires. |
| | Scholar | A highly educated person. |
| Islamic scholars and inventors adopted the Hindi symbol for zero and style of numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc.) which we still use today Until 1258, Baghdad was the world centre of culture and learning, with the period being known as the Golden Age of Islam After the Prophet Muhammad's death some Arab countries became more united not enemies. The Muslim armies were very motivated. Their belief in the Prophet Muhammad gave them courage Image: The Muslim armies were very motivated. Their belief in the Prophet Muhammad gave them courage Image: The Muslim armies were very motivated. Their belief in the Prophet Muhammad gave them courage Image: The House of Wisdom | Islam | The word 'Islam' in Arabic means submission to the will of God. Followers of Islam are called Muslims. Muslims believe there is one true God Allah (the Arabic word for God). |
| | Golden Age | A golden age is a period of time during which a very high level of achievement is reached in a particular field of activity, especially in art or literature. |
| | Empire | An empire is the collective name for a group of countries ruled by a single person, government or country. |
| | Cordoba | Córdoba was the capital of the Caliphate of Cordoba, an Islamic empire in the Middle Ages, when the city was the biggest in Europe, with 250,000 people. |
| | The House of Wisdom | A library or university where scholars from all over the world were invited to study. |
| | Astronomy | Astronomy is the study of outer space and all of the objects and bodies outside of the Earth's atmosphere, like stars, planets and comets. |
| The place where scholars were invited to record their knowledge in Arabic All scholars were invited: Muslims, Jews and Christians Knowledge of medicine, astrology and science were the main areas studied and shared The knowledge was very advanced for its time, with cures for many serious ailments being discovered | Calligraphy | Calligraphy is the art of writing. The word is from the Greek language and means "beautiful writing". In the west, this was an interest in decorating words on the page. |

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